Inventor Search

Levy 10/070042 Author

```
=> b cap
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:57:46 ON 16 DEC 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is
held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available
for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December
26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.
The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the
American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching
databases on STN.  Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing
of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is
strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Dec 2003  VOL 139 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Dec 2003  (20031215/ED)

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

=> d que 142
L37          10 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (SCHUER JOERG OR SCHUER JOERG
                P OR SCHUER JOERG PETER)/AU
L40           2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SCHUR JORG PETER/AU
L41          12 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L37 OR L40
L42           1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L41 AND WOOD/OBI


=> d all 142

L42  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN   2001:150579  CAPLUS
DN   134:183573
ED   Entered STN:  02 Mar 2001
TI   Microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment
IN   Schuer, Joerg Peter
PA   Germany
SO   Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
     CODEN: GWXXBX
DT   Patent
LA   German
IC   ICM  A01N031-04
     ICS  A01N035-00; A23L001-226
CC   63-8 (Pharmaceuticals)
     Section cross-reference(s): 5
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------      ---------------  --------
PI   DE 19940605        A1   20010301      DE 1999-19940605 19990827
     WO 2001015528      A1   20010308      WO 2000-EP8381   20000828
          W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
              CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
              HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
              LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
              SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
```

YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1206183 A1 20020522 EP 2000-960536 20000828
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
PRAI DE 1999-19940605 A 19990827
WO 2000-EP8381 W 20000828

AB The invention concerns a procedure for the impregnation, or surface treatment of microbially-degradable, contaminable and/or perishable substance or articles, by using ≥2 GRAS (generally-recognized as safe) flavoring materials, such as alcs., polyphenols, organic acids, phenols, esters, terpenes, acetals, aldehydes and essential oils.

ST GRAS flavoring materials microbicide

IT Flavoring materials
(GRAS; microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment using)

IT Camellia primula
(extract; microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment using)

IT Air filters
Paper
(microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment of)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
Anthocyanins
Flavanols
Flavones
Flavonoids
Tannins
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment using)

IT Antibacterial agents
Wood preservatives
(microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment using GRAS flavoring materials)

IT Phenols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyphenols, nonpolymeric; microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment using)

IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment of)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 64-18-6, Formic acid, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 67-63-0, 2-Propanol, biological studies 71-23-8, 1-Propanol, biological studies 71-36-3, 1-Butanol, biological studies 71-41-0, 1-Pentanol, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 78-70-6, Linalool 78-83-1, biological studies 87-66-1, Pyrogallol 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, biological studies 90-64-2, Mandelic acid 98-85-1 100-51-6, Benzenemethanol, biological studies 100-66-3, Anisol, biological studies 103-82-2, Phenylacetic acid, biological studies 104-54-1, Cinnamic alcohol 105-13-5, Anisic alcohol 106-22-9, Citronellol 106-24-1, Geraniol 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-73-6, Phloroglucinol 109-52-4, Valeric acid, biological studies 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, biological studies 110-82-7, Cyclohexane, biological studies 111-27-3, Hexanol, biological studies 111-70-6, 1-Heptanol 111-87-5, Octyl alcohol, biological studies 112-05-0, Pelargonic acid 112-30-1, Decyl alcohol

112-43-6, 10-Undecen-1-ol 112-53-8, 1-Dodecanol 120-80-9, Pyrocatechol, biological studies 122-59-8, Phenoxyacetic acid 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological studies 123-51-3 124-04-9, Adipic acid, biological studies 125-46-2, Usnic acid 142-50-7, Nerolidol 142-62-1, Capronic acid, biological studies 143-08-8, Nonyl alcohol 149-91-7D, Gallic acid, derivs. 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 470-82-6, Cineol 499-12-7, Aconitic acid 501-36-0, Resveratrol 503-74-2, Isovaleric acid 507-70-0, Borneol 513-86-0, Acetoin 536-60-7, Cuminyl alcohol 621-82-9, Cinnamic acid, biological studies 2216-51-5 6812-78-8, Rhodinol 6915-15-7, Malic acid 8000-41-7, Terp[ineol 9005-53-2, Lignin, biological studies 25429-38-3, Hydroxycinnamic acid 36653-82-4, 1-Hexadecanol 186209-48-3, Nonadienol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment using)
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Anon; DE 19612340 A1 CAPLUS
(2) Anon; WO 9821955 A1 CAPLUS

=> => b caba jicst-eplus wsca wpids scisearch
FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 11:31:12 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 CAB INTERNATIONAL (CABI)

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:31:12 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

FILE 'WSCA' ENTERED AT 11:31:12 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 PAINT RESEARCH

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:31:12 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:31:12 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI

=> d que l93
L89 36063 SEA (WOOD? OR TIMBER OR LUMBER) (5A) (SPRAY? OR COAT? OR PRESERV? OR IMPREGNAT? OR TREAT?)
L92 33 SEA SCHUR J?/AU OR SCHUER J?/AU
L93 1 SEA L92 AND L89

=> d ibib ab l93

L93 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-301223 [32] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-092631
TITLE: Decontamination or **preservation** of materials, e.g. **wood** or paper, using mixture of two or more aroma components, e.g. benzyl alcohol and tannin, having broad-spectrum antimicrobial and antiparasitic activity.
DERWENT CLASS: A60 C03 D18 D21 D22 D25 E19 F06 F09 G02 G03 H07 J01
INVENTOR(S): **SCHUER, J P; SCHUER, J**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SCHU-I) SCHUR J; (SCHU-I) SCHUER J P; (SCHU-I) SCHUER J
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
DE 19940605	A1	20010301	(200132)*		17
WO 2001015528	A1	20010308	(200132)	GE	

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000072804	A	20010326	(200137)	
EP 1206183	A1	20020522	(200241)	GE

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DE 19940605	A1	DE 1999-19940605	19990827
WO 2001015528	A1	WO 2000-EP8381	20000828
AU 2000072804	A	AU 2000-72804	20000828
EP 1206183	A1	EP 2000-960536	20000828
		WO 2000-EP8381	20000828

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2000072804	A	Based on	WO 2001015528
EP 1206183	A1	Based on	WO 2001015528

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1999-19940605 19990827

AB DE 19940605 A UPAB: 20010611

NOVELTY - In a method for impregnating and treating microbially degradable, contaminable and/or spoilable materials/articles (A) or parasite-infested (A) by applying or distributing an antimicrobial/antiparasitic composition on the surface of (A) and/or incorporating the composition into (A), the active composition contains at least two GRAS (generally recognized as safe) aroma components (I).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the (I)-containing compositions.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; fungicidal; virucidal; insecticidal; acaricidal.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (A) are specifically wood and wood products (including paper and basketwork); textiles and textile raw materials (including leather and leatherware); plastics and rubbers; cosmetics and body-care products, including hygienic products and dressings; natural or mineral damming, sealing or building materials; deodorants; insecticides and pesticides; filters; soil and fertilizers; animal raw materials; paints, lacquers, lubricants or adhesives; and detergents, cleansing agents or other hygienic products. (A) especially comprises wood, cellulose, air filters or paper (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) are effective against a broad spectrum of microorganisms and parasites, including mold fungi, mildews, rust fungi, Lepidoptera, flies, moths, mites and viruses. They have good antimicrobial, antiparasitic, decontaminating and preservative activity and low toxicity.

Dwg.0/0

strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Dec 2003 VOL 139 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Dec 2003 (20031216/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

```
=> d que l73
L18 (         1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENZYL ALCOHOL/CN
L19 (         1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PROPYLENE GLYCOL/CN
L20 (         1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PROPYL ALCOHOL/CN
L21       66043 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L25 (         1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TANNIC ACID/CN
L26 (         1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TANNIN/CN
L27          43 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L25 OR L26)
L33        2657 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TANNIC ACID/OBI
L34       36865 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TANNIN?/OBI
L54      107828 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (WOOD?/OBI OR LUMBER?/OBI OR
                TIMBER?/OBI)
L55     1618631 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TREAT?/OBI OR PRESERV?/OBI OR
                IMPREGNAT?/OBI OR SPRAY?/OBI OR COAT?/OBI
L73           1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND (L27 OR L33 OR L34)
                AND L54 (L) L55
```

Search for benzyl alcohol, propylene glycol, or propyl alcohol combined with tannin or tannic acid ~~then combined with~~ and the set of wood treatment

```
=> b uspatfull
FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:37:11 ON 17 DEC 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 16 Dec 2003 (20031216/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Dec 2003 (20031216/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6665873
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2003229929
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 16 Dec 2003 (20031216/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 16 Dec 2003 (20031216/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2003
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2003

>>>  USPAT2 is now available.  USPATFULL contains full text of the     <<<
>>>  original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or         <<<
>>>  applications.  USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US         <<<
>>>  publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in     <<<
>>>  USPATFULL.  A USPATFULL record contains not only the original     <<<
>>>  published document but also a list of any subsequent              <<<
>>>  publications.  The publication number, patent kind code, and      <<<
>>>  publication date for all the US publications for an invention     <<<
>>>  are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL   <<<
>>>  records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>>  /PK, etc.                                                         <<<

>>>  USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together        <<<
>>>  through the new cluster USPATALL.  Type FILE USPATALL to          <<<
>>>  enter this cluster.                                               <<<
>>>                                                                    <<<
>>>  Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees,       <<<
```

```
>>>  classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from      <<<
>>>  the earliest to the latest publication.                           <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> d que l109
L94 (         1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENZYL ALCOHOL/CN
L95 (         1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PROPYLENE GLYCOL/CN
L96 (         1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PROPYL ALCOHOL/CN
L97 (         1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TANNIC ACID/CN
L98 (         1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TANNIN/CN
L99 (     25169)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (WOOD OR LUMBER? OR
                TIMBER?)/TI,IT,AB,CLM
L100(   1369609)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TREAT? OR SPRAY? OR COAT?
                OR IMPREGNAT?/TI,IT,AB,CLM
L101(      6500)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L99 (L) L100
L102(     10434)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L94 OR L95 OR L96)
L103(         5)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L97 OR L98)
L104(      2402)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WOOD/CT
L105(       616)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WOOD PRESERVATIVES/CT
L106(      2558)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (TANNIN? OR TANNIC ACID)/TI,
                IT,AB,CLM
L107(        96)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L102 AND (L103 OR L106)
L108(         8)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L107 AND L101
L109          2 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L108 AND (L104 OR L105)
```

Combination of tannin and tannic acid in both RN and Free text, Wood Treatment, and controlled terminology for wood or wood preservatives from USPATFULL.

```
=> b caba jicst-eplus wsca wpids scisearch
FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 11:37:32 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 CAB INTERNATIONAL (CABI)

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:37:32 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

FILE 'WSCA' ENTERED AT 11:37:32 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 PAINT RESEARCH

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:37:32 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:37:32 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI
```

Also includes benzyl alcohol, propylene glycol, propyl alcohol (IN RN)

```
=> d que l90
L85       49518 SEA (BENZYL ALCOHOL OR PROPYLENE GLYCOL OR PROPYL ALCOHOL OR
                ISOPROPANOL OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
L86       27767 SEA TANNIC ACID? OR TANNIN?
L89       36063 SEA (WOOD? OR TIMBER OR LUMBER) (5A) (SPRAY? OR COAT? OR
                PRESERV? OR IMPREGNAT? OR TREAT?)
L90           4 SEA L85 AND L86 AND L89
```

Combination of benzyl alcohol, propylene glycol, propyl alcohol, isopropanol, or isopropyl alcohol with tannin or tannic acid and wood treatment

```
=> dup rem l73 l109 l90
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:38:01 ON 17 DEC 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
```

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:38:01 ON 17 DEC 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:38:01 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L73
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L109
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L90
L127 6 DUP REM L73 L109 L90 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d ibib ab hitrn l127 tot

L127 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:68840 USPATFULL
TITLE: **TANNIN** STAIN INHIBITOR COMPRISING AN ALUMINATE SALT COMPLEXING AGENT
INVENTOR(S): Hodges, Steve A., Crown Point, IN, UNITED STATES
Novelli, Wendy, Chicago Heights, IL, UNITED STATES
Thorn, Andrew, Merrillville, IN, UNITED STATES
Sapp, Mary Ann, Schererville, IN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003047113	A1	20030313	
	US 6533856	B2	20030318	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-941470	A1	20010829	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Timothy T. Patula, Esq., PATULA & ASSOCIATES, P.C., 14th Floor, 116 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, IL, 60603
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 43
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 525
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A **tannin** stain inhibitor and method of blocking **tannin** stain migration within **wood** or **wood** composite substrates uses an aluminate based chemical composition. The aluminate based complex chemical composition is incorporated into a conventional **coating** product, which when applied to a **wood** or **wood** composite substrate, exhibits improved **tannin** stain inhibiting properties.
IT **57-55-6**, Propylene glycol, uses
(solvent; **tannin** stain inhibitor comprising an aluminate salt complexing agent)

L127 ANSWER 2 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-455606 [43] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1998-007929 [01]; 2000-411593 [35]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-121114
TITLE: Topical composition used as e.g. deodorant includes acetylsalicylic acid.
DERWENT CLASS: A26 A96 B05 D21 E14
INVENTOR(S): BROWN, R L; ROSEN, S E
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEND-N) TEND SKIN INT INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6503488	B1	20030107	(200343)*		5

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6503488	B1 CIP of	US 1998-193492	19981117
		US 1999-439658	19991112

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 6503488	B1 CIP of	US 5688495

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-439658 19991112; US 1998-193492 19981117

AB US 6503488 B UPAB: 20030707

NOVELTY - Topical composition comprises an active deodorizing component comprising a solvent carrier and acetylsalicylic acid.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Topical composition comprises:

(a) an active deodorizing component comprising a solvent carrier and acetylsalicylic acid;

(b) a moisture barrier component comprising at least one free aluminum free compound for use in a deodorant composition; and

(c) silicone additive(s).

The solvent carrier comprises solvent selected from **propylene glycol**, glycerine, **isopropyl alcohol**, ethanol and water. The acetylsalicylic acid is present in not more than 18 weight% per unit volume of the solvent carrier and provides a deodorant function and a moisture barrier function for the composition.

ACTIVITY - Deodorant; Dermatological; Virucide; Fungicide; Vulnerary; Antipruritic; Cytostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The composition can be used as deodorant, in clearing up acne, in treating topical viral and fungal infections such as topical cold sores (herpes virus), white spots after sun-**tanning** (fungus), athletes foot, warts and ringworm infections, in treating most vesicle producing skin disorders, in preventing bug bites (reduces stinging), as drawing salve (e.g. helps drain infections on skin), in styptic effect (stops bleeding from small cuts), in wound closure (helps close burns and aids healing), in shrinking scar tissue and stretch marks, as a skin barrier (can minimize or prevent uptake of chemicals by the skin, e.g. prevent indoor sun **tanning** products from reaching the skin for at least a week application), in skin cleansing including removing inks and other stains from skin, in treating salt air sting (e.g. can prevent stinging from salt air at the beach on legs that were just shaved), in helping work out splinters from **wood** slivers, in **treating** itching from various disorders (e.g. pityriasis rosea), in drawing out ingrown finger and toe nails, in shrinking some skin cancers (e.g. basal cell carcinoma), and as exfoliant.

ADVANTAGE - The invention minimizes the damaging effects of sunlight on skin through the use of sunscreen formulation and improves shelf life, skin feel, and product strength.

Dwg.0/0

L127 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:150579 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:183573
TITLE: Microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment
INVENTOR(S): Schuer, Joerg Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19940605	A1	20010301	DE 1999-19940605	19990827
WO 2001015528	A1	20010308	WO 2000-EP8381	20000828
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1206183	A1	20020522	EP 2000-960536	20000828
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19940605 A 19990827
WO 2000-EP8381 W 20000828

AB The invention concerns a procedure for the impregnation, or surface treatment of microbially-degradable, contaminable and/or perishable substance or articles, by using ≥2 GRAS (generally-recognized as safe) flavoring materials, such as alcs., polyphenols, organic acids, phenols, esters, terpenes, acetals, aldehydes and essential oils.

IT **57-55-6**, Propylene glycol, biological studies **71-23-8**, 1-Propanol, biological studies **100-51-6**, Benzenemethanol, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment using)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L127 ANSWER 4 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-581992 [65] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-172519
TITLE: Use of phenylethylamine derivative for the antimicrobial treatment, deodorization and disinfection of e.g. skin, mucosa and hair.
DERWENT CLASS: C02 C03 D22 E12 E13
INVENTOR(S): HAAP, W; HOELZL, W; OCHS, D; PUCHTLER, K; SCHNYDER, M; HOLZL, W; PETZOLD, K
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CIBA) CIBA SPECIALTY CHEM HOLDING INC; (HAAP-I) HAAP W; (HOLZ-I) HOLZL W; (OCHS-I) OCHS D; (PETZ-I) PETZOLD K; (SCHN-I) SCHNYDER M

COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001062082	A2	20010830	(200165)*	EN	72
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001033760	A	20010903	(200202)		
EP 1265483	A2	20021218	(200301)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
JP 2003524649	W	20030819	(200356)		90
US 2003207884	A1	20031106	(200374)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001062082	A2	WO 2001-EP1561	20010213
AU 2001033760	A	AU 2001-33760	20010213
EP 1265483	A2	EP 2001-905767	20010213
		WO 2001-EP1561	20010213
JP 2003524649	W	JP 2001-561159	20010213
		WO 2001-EP1561	20010213
US 2003207884	A1	WO 2001-EP1561	20010213
		US 2002-204520	20020821

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001033760	A	Based on	WO 2001062082
EP 1265483	A2	Based on	WO 2001062082
JP 2003524649	W	Based on	WO 2001062082

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CH 2000-1530 20000804; EP 2000-810152 20000223

AB WO 200162082 A UPAB: 20011108
NOVELTY - Use of phenylethylamine derivative (I) is claimed for antimicrobial treatment of surfaces.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Use of phenylethylamine derivative of formula (I) is claimed for antimicrobial treatment of surfaces.
R1 - R3 = Q or T;
Q = H, 1-20C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, 2-20C alkenyl, 4-12C cycloalkenyl, 3-20C alkynyl or 4-12C cycloalkynyl;
T = unsubstituted Q1 or nitro-substituted phenyl, phenyl-(1-5C)alkyl, naphthyl-(1-5C)alkyl, biphenyl, biphenyl-(1-5C)alkyl, phenylcarbonyl-(1-5C)alkyl, naphthylcarbonyl-(1-5C)alkyl, pyrrolylalkyl, furanylalkyl, thiophenylalkyl, pyrazolylalkyl, imidazolylalkyl, (iso)oxazolylalkyl, (iso)thiazolylalkyl, 1,2,3-triazolylalkyl, 1,2,4-triazolylalkyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolylalkyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolylalkyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolylalkyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolylalkyl, indolylalkyl, pyridylalkyl, pyridazinylalkyl, pyrimidinylalkyl, pyridazinylalkyl,

(iso)quinolinylalkyl, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thiophenyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, (iso)thiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, indolyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl or (iso)quinolinyl;

Q1 = 1-5C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, 1-5C alkoxy, 3-12C cycloalkoxy, halo, oxo, carboxy, carboxy-(1-7C)-alkyl ester, carboxy-(3-12C)-cycloalkyl ester, cyano, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, amino or N,N-mono- or di-(1-20C)alkylamino;

R4 - R7 = Q;

m and n = 0 or 1.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) preparation of (II) in solid-phase synthesis using a trityl resin involving:

(a) dissolving a mono-, di- or tri-hydroxyphenylethylamine in a solvent;

(b) adding an auxiliary base and a trialkylchlorosilane to the mixture;

(c) adding trityl chloride-polystyrene resin to obtain a suspension and quenching unreacted resin by adding methanol;

(d) removing the trialkylsilyl group;

(e) reacting the resin with tetrabutylammonium fluoride;

(f) alkylating the resulting polymer bound hydroxyphenylethylamines (A) by either reacting (A) with RX and then with either ethyldiisopropylamine (DIPEA) or 2-tert-butylamino-2-diethylamino-1,3-dimethyl-perhydro-1,3,2-diazaphosphorin (BEMP) or triphenylphosphine and DEAD;

(g) adding alcohol to the alkylated product and then washing and drying the resin; and

(h) isolating (I) from the resin by adding an acetic acid.

(2) preparation of (III) in liquid phase synthesis involving:

(a) alkylating an mono-, di- or tri-hydroxybenzoic acid alkyl ester with nR2-halide; and

(b) hydrogenating the resulting alkylated product with LiAlH4 to from an alkylated **benzyl alcohol** (B), reacting (B) with thionyl chloride to form a corresponding alkyl halide compound, reacting the resulting compound with KCN to form a corresponding nitrile compound and subsequent reduction with LiAlH4, BF3 Et2O and NaBH4.

(3) preparation of (IV) by:

(a) alkylating a deprotected phenol or mono- or di-hydroxyphenol with R1'X1 in the presence of a base and reacting the resulting alkylated product with phosphorous oxy chloride and an N,N-dialkylated amide to obtain a corresponding benzaldehyde, (this step is also carried out by reacting the deprotected phenol or mono- or di-hydroxyphenol with phosphorous oxychloride and an N,N-dialkylated amide and then alkylating the product to obtain the corresponding benzaldehyde);

(b) heating the benzaldehyde with a mixture of ammonium acetate and a nitroalkane of formula R2'NO2 to obtain a corresponding nitrostyrene (E); and

(c) hydrogenating catalytically.

(4) a personal care preparation/oral composition comprising (I) (0.01 - 15 weight%) and cosmetically/orally tolerable adjuvants; and

(5) a compound of formula (I; with R1, R2 and R3 are also naphthyl, except: (i) when n is 1 and m is 0, R1 and R2 are 1-5C alkyl, 2-5C alkenyl, benzyl or a radical of formula -CH2-C(O)-O-R3, R8 is 1-4C alkyl and R4 - R7 are hydrogen, and (ii) when n and m is 1, R1 - R3 are benzyl and R4 - R7 are hydrogen).

R = Q or T;

X = F, Cl, Br, I or OH;
n' = 1 - 3;
R1'' = 1-20C alkyl, 3-7C cycloalkyl, or phenyl-(1-5C)alkyl optionally substituted by 1-5C alkyl, 3-7C cycloalkyl, 1-5C alkoxy, 3-7C cycloalkoxy, halo, oxo, carboxy, carboxy-(1-7C)-alkyl ester, carboxy-(1-7C)-cycloalkyl ester, cyano, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, amino or N,N-mono- or di-(1-20C)alkylamino or nitro;
R2' = Q or T;
X1 = Cl, Br or I; and
m' = 0 - 2.

N.B. (II)-(IV) are referred to as compounds (I) in the claims, but do not appear to be covered by (I) as drawn in the claims.

ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial.

2-(3,4-Bis-(3-methoxybenzyloxy)phenyl)ethylamine was tested for antimicrobial activity against Staphylococcus hominis (bacteria; DMS 20328)/Candida albicans (yeast; ATCC 10231). The growth was evaluated and the minimum inhibitory concentration of (I) for Staphylococcus hominis/Candida albicans was 30/60 parts per million.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For antimicrobial treatment of surfaces such as textile fiber materials for preservation; for deodorization and disinfection of the skin, mucosa and hair; in washing and cleaning formulations; in imparting antimicrobial properties to and preserving plastics, paper, nonwovens, wood, leather or technical products (e.g. print thickeners of starch or of cellulose derivative, surface coatings and paints); as a biocide in technical process, especially in paper treatment and in an oral composition (all claimed); as an antimicrobial active substance against gram-positive and gram negative bacteria, yeasts and fungi; in imparting antimicrobial properties to nappies/diapers, sanitary towels, panty liners, and cloth for hygiene and household uses, floor coverings, plastic coatings, plastic container, packaging materials, kitchen and bathroom utensils (such as brushes, shower curtains, sponges, bathmats), latex fiber materials (e.g. air and water filters), plastic articles used in the medicine (e.g. dressing materials, syringes, catheters, gloves, and mattresses). In personal care composition e.g. skin care preparation, bath preparation, cosmetic personal care preparation, foot care preparation, intimate hygiene preparation, light-protective preparation, skin-tanning preparation, depigmenting preparation, insect-repellents, deodorants, antiperspirant, preparation of cleansing and caring for blemished skin, hair-removal preparation in chemical form, shaving preparation, fragrance preparation, cosmetic hair-treatment preparations such as hair care preparation, hair-structuring preparation, hair-straightening preparation, liquid hair setting preparation, hair foams, hairsprays and bleaching preparation; in dental care, denture-care and mouth care preparation; in household products; in liquid or powder washing agents or softeners.

ADVANTAGE - The compounds exhibit a pronounced activity against pathogenic gram-positive and gram negative bacteria, yeasts, moulds and fungi.

Dwg.0/0

L127 ANSWER 5 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:65148 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for **impregnating wood**
INVENTOR(S): Gerhardinger, Dieter, Burghausen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Mayer, Hans, Burghausen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Kolleritsch, Guenther, Neuoetting, Germany, Federal Republic of

```
=> b cap
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:39:07 ON 17 DEC 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
```

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

```
FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Dec 2003  VOL 139 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Dec 2003  (20031216/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

=> d que l71
L22 (         1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENZYL ALCOHOL/CN
L23 (         1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PROPYLENE GLYCOL/CN
L24         753 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 AND L23
L30       28628 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENZYL ALCOHOL/OBI
L31       19333 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PROPYLENE GLYCOL/OBI
L49         410 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 AND L31
L54      107828 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (WOOD?/OBI OR LUMBER?/OBI OR
                TIMBER?/OBI)
L55     1618631 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TREAT?/OBI OR PRESERV?/OBI OR
                IMPREGNAT?/OBI OR SPRAY?/OBI OR COAT?/OBI
L56       26495 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L54 AND L55
L66         845 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 OR L49
L71           5 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L66 AND L56
```

Combination of Wood Treatment Query and set of benzyl alcohol and propylene glycol (both RN and Free Text)

```
=> b uspatfull
FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:39:23 ON 17 DEC 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 16 Dec 2003 (20031216/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Dec 2003 (20031216/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6665873
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2003229929
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 16 Dec 2003 (20031216/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 16 Dec 2003 (20031216/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2003
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2003

>>>  USPAT2 is now available.  USPATFULL contains full text of the     <<<
>>>  original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or         <<<
>>>  applications.  USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US         <<<
```

```
>>>  publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in     <<<
>>>  USPATFULL.  A USPATFULL record contains not only the original     <<<
>>>  published document but also a list of any subsequent              <<<
>>>  publications.  The publication number, patent kind code, and      <<<
>>>  publication date for all the US publications for an invention     <<<
>>>  are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL   <<<
>>>  records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>>  /PK, etc.                                                         <<<

>>>  USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together        <<<
>>>  through the new cluster USPATALL.  Type FILE USPATALL to          <<<
>>>  enter this cluster.                                               <<<
>>>                                                                    <<<
>>>  Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees,       <<<
>>>  classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from      <<<
>>>  the earliest to the latest publication.                           <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> d que l119
L110(     35917)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENZYL ALCOHOL
L111(    101972)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PROPYLENE GLYCOL
L112(     16352)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L110 AND L111
L113(     25169)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (WOOD OR LUMBER? OR
                TIMBER?)/TI,IT,AB,CLM
L114(   1369609)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TREAT? OR SPRAY? OR COAT?
                OR IMPREGNAT?/TI,IT,AB,CLM
L115(      6500)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L113 (L) L114
L116(        51)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L112 (L) L115
L117(      2402)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WOOD/CT
L118(       616)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WOOD PRESERVATIVES/CT
L119          6 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L116 AND (L117 OR L118)
```

Combination of benzyl alcohol & propylene glycol wood treatment set with controlled vocabulary from USPATFULL

```
=> b caba jicst-eplus wsca wpids scisearch
FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 11:39:40 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 CAB INTERNATIONAL (CABI)

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:39:40 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

FILE 'WSCA' ENTERED AT 11:39:40 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 PAINT RESEARCH

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:39:40 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:39:40 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON ISI

=> d que l91
L87         430 SEA BENZYL ALCOHOL AND PROPYLENE GLYCOL
L89       36063 SEA (WOOD? OR TIMBER OR LUMBER) (5A) (SPRAY? OR COAT? OR
                PRESERV? OR IMPREGNAT? OR TREAT?)
L91           1 SEA L87 AND L89
```

```
=> dup rem l71 l119 l91
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:40:04 ON 17 DEC 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:40:04 ON 17 DEC 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:40:04 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L71
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L119
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L91
L128         12 DUP REM L71 L119 L91 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib ab hitrn l128 tot

L128 ANSWER 1 OF 12  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:       2003:294866  USPATFULL
TITLE:                  Use of phenylethylamine derivatives for the
                        antimicrobial treatment of surfaces
INVENTOR(S):            Haap, Wolfgang, Grenzach-Wyhlen, GERMANY, FEDERAL
                        REPUBLIC OF
                        Holzl, Werner, Eschentzwiller, FRANCE
                        Ochs, Dietmar, Schopfheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
                        Petzold, Karin, Fishchingen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC
                        OF
                        Schnyder, Marcel, Birsfelden, SWITZERLAND

                             NUMBER        KIND    DATE
                        ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:     US 2003207884      A1   20031106
APPLICATION INFO.:      US 2002-204520     A1   20020821  (10)
                        WO 2001-EP1561          20010213

                               NUMBER         DATE
                        ------------------ --------
PRIORITY INFORMATION:   EP 2000-810152     20000223
DOCUMENT TYPE:          Utility
FILE SEGMENT:           APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:   CIBA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS CORPORATION, PATENT
                        DEPARTMENT, 540 WHITE PLAINS RD, P O BOX 2005,
                        TARRYTOWN, NY, 10591-9005
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:       23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:        1
LINE COUNT:             1904
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB      The use of compounds of formula (1) is described, in which compounds
        R.sub.1, R.sub.2 and R.sub.3 are each independently of the others
        hydrogen; C.sub.1-C.sub.20alkyl; C.sub.3-C.sub.7cycloalkyl;
        C.sub.2-C.sub.20alkenyl; C.sub.4-C.sub.7cycloalkenyl;
        C.sub.2-C.sub.20alkynyl, C.sub.4-C.sub.7cycloalkynyl; or unsubstituted
        or C.sub.1-C.sub.5alkyl-, C.sub.3-C.sub.7cylcoalkyl-,
        C.sub.1-C.sub.5alkoxyl-, C.sub.3-C.sub.7cycloakoxy-, halo-, oxo-,
        carboxy-, carboxy-C.sub.1-C.sub.7alkyl ester-, carboxy-C.sub.3-
        C.sub.7cylcloalkyl ester-, cyano-, trifluoromethyl-, pentafluoroethyl-,
        amino-, N,N-mono- or di-C.sub.1-C.sub.20alkylamino- or nitro-substituted
```

phenyl-C.sub.1-C.sub.5alkyl, naphthyl-C.sub.1-C.sub.5alkyl, phenylcarbonyl-C.sub.1-C.sub.5alkyl, naphthylcarbonyl-C.sub.1-C.sub.5alkyl, pyrrolylalkyl, furanylalkyl, thiophenylalkyl, pyrazolylalkyl, imidazolylalkyl, oxazolylalkyl, thiazolylalkyl, isoxazolylalkyl, isothiazolylalkyl, 1,2,3-triazolylalkyl, 1,2,4-triazolylalkyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolylalkyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolylalkyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolylalkyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolylalkyl, indolylalkyl, pyridylalkyl, pyridazinylalkyl, pyrimidinylalkyl, pyridazinylalkyl, quinolinylalkyl, isoquinolinylalkyl, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thiophenyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, indolyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl; R.sub.4, R.sub.5, R.sub.6 and R.sub.7 are each independently of the others hydrogen; C.sub.1-C.sub.20alkyl; C.sub.3-C.sub.7 cycloalky; C.sub.2-C.sub.20alkenyl; C.sub.4-C.sub.7cycloalkenyl; C.sub.2-C.sub.20 alkynyl; or C.sub.4-C.sub.7 cycloalkynyl; and m and n are each independently of the other 0 or 1, for antimicrobial treatment of surfaces. The compounds exhibit a pronounced activity against pathogenic gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, and also against yeasts and moulds. They are accordingly suitable for the antimicrobial treatment, especially preservation and disinfection, of surfaces.

L128 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:964913 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:12163
TITLE: Water-miscible insecticide containing a synergistic cocktail of alkaloids
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Chang-An; Wu, Hong; Lei, Lin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,372,239.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002192256	A1	20021219	US 2001-26361	20011221
US 6372239	B1	20020416	US 2000-655613	20000906

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-655613 A2 20000906
CN 2000-100591 A 20000128

AB Compns. and methods are provided for controlling pests by using cocktails of plant alkaloids. The composition is formulated with a water-miscible solvent and comprises two or more alkaloids selected from toosendanin, azadirachtin, tomatine, stemonine, nicotine, anabasine, matrine, oxymatrine, sophocarpine, N-oxysophocarpine, cytisine, and aloperine. The water-miscible inecticide can be used to protect crops, wood structures and animals from damages by harmful pests, overcome resistance of pests to current com. pesticides, and reduce contamination to the environment.

IT **57-55-6**, Propylene glycol, uses **100-51-6**, Benzenemethanol, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(solvent in water-miscible insecticide containing a synergistic cocktail of alkaloids)

L128 ANSWER 3 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:971 USPATFULL
TITLE: Curable treating agent and curing treatment process
INVENTOR(S): Inoue, Rie, Nara, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Shokubai Co., Ltd., Osaka, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6335060	B1	20020101	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-580919		20000526	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1999-154409	19990601
	JP 1999-154410	19990601
	JP 1999-275345	19990928

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Pianalto, Bernard
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1848
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a curable treating agent and a curing treatment process which provide excellent results with regard to any of heat resistance, water resistance, surface physical properties, and impregnability, and further, involve high productivity. The electron-beam-curable treating agent according to the present invention comprises a high boiling point resin in a ratio of not lower than 10 weight %, and is characterized in that the high boiling point resin includes a high boiling point radical-polymerizable component in a ratio of higher than 90 weight %, wherein the high boiling point radical-polymerizable component includes a specific acrylic derivative in a ratio of not lower than 5 weight %. The electron beam curing treatment process according to the present invention is characterized by comprising the step of irradiating a treating agent with an electron beam under specific conditions, wherein the treating agent includes a specific acrylic derivative. In addition, the heat-radical-curable resin composition and treating agent, according to the present invention, are characterized by comprising a specific acrylic derivative and a specific resin which has a polymerizable unsaturated double bond as directly linked to an ester bond.

L128 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:150579 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:183573
TITLE: Microbicidal **impregnation** and surface **treatment**
INVENTOR(S): Schuer, Joerg Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19940605	A1	20010301	DE 1999-19940605	19990827
WO 2001015528	A1	20010308	WO 2000-EP8381	20000828

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1206183	A1	20020522	EP 2000-960536	20000828

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19940605 A 19990827
WO 2000-EP8381 W 20000828

AB The invention concerns a procedure for the impregnation, or surface treatment of microbially-degradable, contaminable and/or perishable substance or articles, by using ≥2 GRAS (generally-recognized as safe) flavoring materials, such as alcs., polyphenols, organic acids, phenols, esters, terpenes, acetals, aldehydes and essential oils.

IT **57-55-6**, Propylene glycol, biological studies **100-51-6**, Benzenemethanol, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microbicidal **impregnation** and surface **treatment** using)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L128 ANSWER 5 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:148043 USPATFULL
TITLE: Aqueous polyurethane dispersions
INVENTOR(S): Hassel, Tillmann, Pulheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Meixner, Juergen, Krefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
Muenzmay, Thomas, Dormagen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Reiners, Juergen, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Schoob, Jorg, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6284836	B1	20010904	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-411096		19991004	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1998-19847791	19981016

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Niland, Patrick D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gil, Joseph C., Henderson, Richard E. L.

INVENTOR(S): Hatcher, David B., 8433 Katy Freeway, Houston, TX, United States 77024

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4090000		19780516	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1976-649705		19760115	(5)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lusignan, Michael R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Marshall & Yeasting
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 629
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A technique is provided for employing an aqueous solution to treat a cellulosic or other substrate with a water-insoluble preservative such as a polychlorophenol and the like. The treatment solution is formed of water, a soluble polychlorophenate, and a suitable acid-former which, after a predetermined delay interval sufficient to allow adequate treatment with the polychlorophenate, progressively effects in in situ precipitation of the insoluble polychlorophenol on the substrate to be protected. The extent of the delay interval, as well as the extent of the precipitation time, may be regulated as a function of temperature, the excess alkalinity of the treatment solution, and the particular acid-former employed.

L128 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:424076 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:24076
TITLE: Cleaning iron-based articles
INVENTOR(S): Eck, Fritz; Emmerichs, Gerhard T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemengineering, Ltd.
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3438799	A	19690415	US 1965-466091	19650622
AT 283077	B	19700727	AT 1965-10051	19651108
CH 472512	A	19690515	CH 1966-472512	19660615

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1965-466091 19650622

AB Ferrous based articles are treated by pickling, water washing, and finally treating with a corrosion preventing film coating. The pickling solution in weight % is: mixture of H3PO4 and HCl 20-35, pickling accelerator 2-5, wetting agent 7-12, organic solvent 6-8, water 38-64, and a small but effective amount of a pickling inhibitor. The pickling accelerator is gluconic acid or an alkali salt. The wetting agent is sulfate, a sulfonate, polyglycol or ether, amides of alkylsulfonic acids, betaine, or Na dodecylated oxydibenzene-disulfonate. The organic solvent is butyl glycol, propyl glycol, ethyl polyglycol, methyl and ethyl ethers of ethylene and propylene glycol, EtMeCO, and EtOCH2CH2OAc. 1,4-Butynediol is used as the pickling inhibitor. The corrosion-preventing film coating is applied by a solution containing a small but effective amount of a wetting agent and a

solubilizer, 6.5-26 weight % of a film-forming varnish resin, a small but effective amount of a dryer, and 71-92 weight % of an organic solvent. The wetting agent is oxethylated alkylphenols, octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol, or nonylphenol polyglycol ethers. The solubilizer is PhCH2OH, octyl alc., cyclohexane, methylcyclohexane, methylcyclohexanol, and cyclohexyl acetate. The film-forming varnish resin is an oil modified alkyd resin which is readily soluble in mineral spirits. The dryer is selected from the group consisting of: resinates and naphthenates of Co, Pb, Mn, and Zr. The organic solvent is an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon with a b.p. of 150-180°.

IT **57-55-6**, uses and miscellaneous **100-51-6**
RL: USES (Uses)
(pickling solution containing, for steel)

```
=> b cap
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:40:51 ON 17 DEC 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)


Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is
held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available
for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December
26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.
The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the
American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching
databases on STN.  Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing
of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is
strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Dec 2003  VOL 139 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Dec 2003  (20031216/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

=> d que l74
L25 (         1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TANNIC ACID/CN
L26 (         1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TANNIN/CN
L27           43 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L25 OR L26)
L30        28628 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENZYL ALCOHOL/OBI
L33         2657 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TANNIC ACID/OBI
L34        36865 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TANNIN?/OBI
L52        37463 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L33 OR L34)
L54       107828 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (WOOD?/OBI OR LUMBER?/OBI OR
                 TIMBER?/OBI)
L55      1618631 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TREAT?/OBI OR PRESERV?/OBI OR
                 IMPREGNAT?/OBI OR SPRAY?/OBI OR COAT?/OBI
L59            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENZYL ALCOHOL/CN
L60        19893 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L59
L74            1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L60 OR L30) AND (L27 OR L52)
                 AND L54 (L) L55
```

Combination of: ① benzyl alcohol [RN & Free Text]
② Tannin or Tannic Acid [RN & Free Text]
③ Wood Treatment

```
=> b uspatfull
FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:41:02 ON 17 DEC 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 16 Dec 2003 (20031216/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Dec 2003 (20031216/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6665873
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2003229929
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 16 Dec 2003 (20031216/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 16 Dec 2003 (20031216/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2003
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2003

>>>  USPAT2 is now available.  USPATFULL contains full text of the     <<<
```

```
>>>  original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or          <<<
>>>  applications.  USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US          <<<
>>>  publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in      <<<
>>>  USPATFULL.  A USPATFULL record contains not only the original      <<<
>>>  published document but also a list of any subsequent               <<<
>>>  publications.  The publication number, patent kind code, and       <<<
>>>  publication date for all the US publications for an invention      <<<
>>>  are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL    <<<
>>>  records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN,  <<<
>>>  /PK, etc.                                                          <<<

>>>  USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together         <<<
>>>  through the new cluster USPATALL.  Type FILE USPATALL to           <<<
>>>  enter this cluster.                                                <<<
>>>                                                                     <<<
>>>  Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees,        <<<
>>>  classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from       <<<
>>>  the earliest to the latest publication.                            <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> d que l126
L120(     35917)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENZYL ALCOHOL
L121(      6831)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TANNIC ACID OR TANNIN
L122(       579)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L120 AND L121
L123(     25169)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (WOOD OR LUMBER? OR
                TIMBER?)/TI,IT,AB,CLM
L124(   1369609)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TREAT? OR SPRAY? OR COAT?
                OR IMPREGNAT?/TI,IT,AB,CLM
L125(      6500)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L123 (L) L124
L126          5 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L122 (L) L125
```

Combination of: (1) Benzyl Alcohol and Tannin/Tannic Acid (2) Wood Treatment

```
=> b caba jicst-eplus wsca wpids scisearch
FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 11:41:20 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 CAB INTERNATIONAL (CABI)

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:41:20 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

FILE 'WSCA' ENTERED AT 11:41:20 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 PAINT RESEARCH

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:41:20 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:41:20 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI

=> d que l88
L88           4 SEA BENZYL ALCOHOL AND TANNIC ACID? AND TANNIN?


=> dup rem l74 l126 l88
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:41:47 ON 17 DEC 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
```

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:41:47 ON 17 DEC 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 11:41:47 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 CAB INTERNATIONAL (CABI)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:41:47 ON 17 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L74
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L126
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L88
L129 10 DUP REM L74 L126 L88 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib ab hitrn l129 tot

L129 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:23725 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR TREATING A POROUS ARTICLE AND USE THEREOF		
INVENTOR(S):	ECHIGO, TAKASHI, CHIBA, JAPAN OHNO, RITSUKO, TOKYO, JAPAN		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003017565	A1	20030123
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-319384	A1	19990604 (9)
	WO 1997-JP3798		19971021
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1996-327252		19961206
	JP 1997-142386		19970530
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SUGHRUE MION ZINN MACPEAK & SEAS, 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 200373202		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	36		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2363		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for treating a porous article by efficiently performing macromolecularization in a porous article using an enzyme having a polyphenol oxidizing activity in an alkaline pH region, a phenolic compound and/or an aromatic amine compound, a composition for use in the treatment method, and treated products from the porous article obtained by the treatment method which are given or increased in strength, wear resistance, weatherability, rust-preventing properties, flame resistance, antibacterial properties, antiseptic properties, sterilizing properties, insect-repellent properties, insecticidal properties, antiviral properties, organism-repellent properties, adhesiveness, chemical agent-slow-releasing properties, coloring properties, dimension stability, crack resistance, deodorizing properties, deoxidizing properties, humidity controlling properties, moisture conditioning properties, water repellency, surface smoothness, bioaffinity, ion exchangeability, formaldehyde absorbing properties, chemical agent

elution preventing properties, or properties preventing the migration of inorganic compounds onto the surface of the porous article.

L129 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:150579 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:183573
TITLE: Microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment
INVENTOR(S): Schuer, Joerg Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19940605	A1	20010301	DE 1999-19940605	19990827
WO 2001015528	A1	20010308	WO 2000-EP8381	20000828
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1206183	A1	20020522	EP 2000-960536	20000828
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19940605 A 19990827
WO 2000-EP8381 W 20000828

AB The invention concerns a procedure for the impregnation, or surface treatment of microbially-degradable, contaminable and/or perishable substance or articles, by using ≥2 GRAS (generally-recognized as safe) flavoring materials, such as alcs., polyphenols, organic acids, phenols, esters, terpenes, acetals, aldehydes and essential oils.

IT **100-51-6**, Benzenemethanol, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment using)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L129 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:43848 USPATFULL
TITLE: Antifoulant compositions and methods of **treating wood**
INVENTOR(S): Blum, Melvin, Wantagh, NY, United States
Roitberg, Michael, Highland Park, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Burlington Bio-Medical & Scientific Corp., Farmingdale, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6207290	B1	20010327

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1998-55785 19980407 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Krynski, William
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Garrett, Dawn L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oliff & Berridge, PLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 416
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Antifoulant compositions include 10,10'-oxybisphenoxarsine and/or phenarsazine oxide with a quaternary ammonium salt. The antifoulant compositions may also include adjuvants such as fungicides, ultraviolet absorbers, and antioxidants. The antifoulant compositions can be used in fresh or sea water paints. In addition, the antifoulant composition may be used to stain or **impregnate wood**, thus preserving the **wood**.

L129 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:25445 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cleansing and conditioning products for skin or hair with improved deposition of conditioning ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Hasenoehrl, Erik John, Loveland, OH, United States
McAtee, David Michael, Mason, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6190678	B1	20010220
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-148540		19980904 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-58093P	19970905 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Jarvis, William R. A.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kim, Vickie
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Tsuneki, Fumiko, Allen, George W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2708
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a substantially dry, disposable, personal cleansing product useful for both cleansing and consistently conditioning the skin or hair. These products are used by the consumer by wetting the dry product with water. The product comprises of a water insoluble substrate, a lathering surfactant, and a conditioning component having a lipid hardness value of at least about 0.02 kg. This invention also encompasses methods for providing consistent deposition of conditioning agents to the skin or hair. The invention also encompasses methods for cleansing and conditioning the skin or hair using these products and to methods for manufacturing these products.

L129 ANSWER 5 OF 10 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-203630 [21] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2001-145357
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-060650
TITLE: Air sterilization comprises treating with antimicrobial composition comprising generally recognized as safe aroma alcohol(s) and aroma substance comprising polyphenol compound and/or generally recognized as safe aroma acid.
DERWENT CLASS: D22 E19 P34
INVENTOR(S): SCHUER, J P
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SCHU-I) SCHUER J P
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
DE 19931185	A1	20010118	(200121)*		16
WO 2001003746	A1	20010118	(200121)	GE	
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
WO 2001003747	A1	20010118	(200121)	GE	
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000045431	A	20010130	(200127)		
AU 2000059834	A	20010130	(200127)		
EP 1183053	A1	20020306	(200224)	GE	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
EP 1183054	A1	20020306	(200224)	GE	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
JP 2003504121	W	20030204	(200320)		44
JP 2003504122	W	20030204	(200320)		28

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DE 19931185	A1	DE 1999-19931185	19990707
WO 2001003746	A1	WO 2000-EP6462	20000707
WO 2001003747	A1	WO 2000-EP2992	20000404
AU 2000045431	A	AU 2000-45431	20000404
AU 2000059834	A	AU 2000-59834	20000707
EP 1183053	A1	EP 2000-945896	20000707
		WO 2000-EP6462	20000707
EP 1183054	A1	EP 2000-926808	20000404
		WO 2000-EP2992	20000404
JP 2003504121	W	WO 2000-EP6462	20000707
		JP 2001-509219	20000707
JP 2003504122	W	WO 2000-EP2992	20000404
		JP 2001-509220	20000404

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2000045431	A	Based on	WO 2001003747
AU 2000059834	A	Based on	WO 2001003746
EP 1183053	A1	Based on	WO 2001003746
EP 1183054	A1	Based on	WO 2001003747
JP 2003504121	W	Based on	WO 2001003746
JP 2003504122	W	Based on	WO 2001003747

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1999-19931185 19990707; WO 2000-EP2992 20000404

AB DE 19931185 A UPAB: 20010418

NOVELTY - Air sterilization comprises treating with an antimicrobial composition comprising an aroma alcohol(s) (derivative) generally recognized as safe (GRAS), and an aroma substance comprising a polyphenol compound and/or a GRAS aroma acid or derivative.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Air sterilization comprises treating with an antimicrobial composition comprising an aroma alcohol(s) (derivative) generally recognized as safe (GRAS), and an aroma substance comprising a polyphenol compound and/or a GRAS aroma acid or derivative.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the antimicrobial composition used.

USE - For sterilizing air (claimed) in homes and offices.

ADVANTAGE - The germ content is reduced in communal air.

Dwg.0/4

L129 ANSWER 6 OF 10 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-061658 [06] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1999-045701

DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-018532

TITLE: Microbicide for food and cosmetics comprises poly phenol e.g. **tannin,** and/or **benzyl alcohol** optionally with other alcohols and acids - active against bacteria and fungi regardless of moisture, fat, protein or carbohydrate content.

DERWENT CLASS: B07 D13 D21 E19 P34

INVENTOR(S): SCHUER, J P; SCHUER, J; SCHUR, J P

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SCHU-I) SCHUR J P; (SCHU-I) SCHUER J P; (SCHU-I) SCHUL J P; (SCHU-I) SCHUER J

COUNTRY COUNT: 71

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
DE 19726429	A1	19981224	(199906)*		20
WO 9858540	A1	19981230	(199907)	GE	
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE					
W: AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CN CU EE FI GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL RO RU SD SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN					
AU 9886287	A	19990104	(199921)		
EP 991318	A1	20000412	(200023)	GE	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV NL PT SE SI					
BR 9810305	A	20000912	(200051)		
CN 1265006	A	20000830	(200059)		
MX 9911980	A1	20000801	(200137)		

AU 738099 B 20010906 (200162)
JP 2002511083 W 20020409 (200227) 43
US 2002176882 A1 20021128 (200281)
EP 991318 B1 20031112 (200380) GE
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV NL PT SE SI

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
DE 19726429	A1		DE 1997-19726429	19970623
WO 9858540	A1		WO 1998-EP3788	19980622
AU 9886287	A		AU 1998-86287	19980622
EP 991318	A1		EP 1998-937529	19980622
			WO 1998-EP3788	19980622
BR 9810305	A		BR 1998-10305	19980622
			WO 1998-EP3788	19980622
CN 1265006	A		CN 1998-807616	19980622
MX 9911980	A1		MX 1999-11980	19991217
AU 738099	B		AU 1998-86287	19980622
JP 2002511083	W		WO 1998-EP3788	19980622
			JP 1999-503792	19980622
US 2002176882	A1	Cont of	WO 1998-EP3788	19980622
		Cont of	US 2000-446479	20000310
			US 2002-103396	20020320
EP 991318	B1		EP 1998-937529	19980622
			WO 1998-EP3788	19980622

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9886287	A	Based on	WO 9858540
EP 991318	A1	Based on	WO 9858540
BR 9810305	A	Based on	WO 9858540
AU 738099	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9886287
		Based on	WO 9858540
JP 2002511083	W	Based on	WO 9858540
EP 991318	B1	Based on	WO 9858540

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1997-19726429 19970623

AB DE 19726429 A UPAB: 19990210

Microbicide for improving the shelf life and/or for stabilising products subject to microbial attack comprises: (a) a polyphenol (preferably **tannin**, catechol, flavone, **tannic acid**, gallic acid and/or their derivatives), optionally mixed with other mono- or polyhydric alcohols with 2-10 (preferably 2-7 C atoms); and (b) **benzyl alcohol** mixed with other 2-10 (preferably 2-7) C alcohols, optionally different from the alcohol(s) in (a); (c) optionally other 1-15 (preferably 2-10) C organic acids and/or their physiological salts; (d) optionally phenols, acetates, esters, terpenes, acetals and/or ethereal oils; and/or (e) optionally solvents (preferably glycerol, propylene glycol, water, edible oils or fats). The mixing ratio of (a) to each of (b), (c), (d) and (e) is between 1:(1-10000) and (10000-1):1, (preferably 1:(1-1000) and (1000-1):1).

USE - The microbicide is used for stabilising foods and cosmetics (claimed). They are useful in animal feeds, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals and foods (e.g. bread, baked goods, baking materials, baking powder,

pudding powder, beverages, dietetic food, essences, fine food, fish products, potatoes, potato products, spices, flour, margarine, fluid and vegetables and products based on these, pickles, starch products, confectionery, soups, pastes, meats and meat products, milk, dairy and cheese products, poultry and poultry products and products containing oils and fats. They are effective against fungi, yeasts and bacteria, especially pathogens (e.g. E. Coli, Salmonella, Enterococci, Staphylococci and Streptococci) and also those causing spoiling (e.g. lactic bacteria such as Lactobacillus vulgaris), fungi (e.g. Aspergillus niger) and yeasts (e.g. Endomyces tibuliger).

ADVANTAGE - Prior art methods of preservation include adding synthetic preservatives which change the pH and are disliked by many consumers, pasteurisation which is costly, not always completely effective and unsuitable for heat-sensitive products and packing under nitrogen or carbon dioxide or in vacuo, which is also costly and not suitable for many foods. These additives avoid these drawbacks, do not change the pH and their effectiveness does not vary with pH or with the moisture, fat, protein or carbohydrate content.

Dwg.0/0

L129 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CABA COPYRIGHT 2003 CABI on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:152870 CABA
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	19981109982
TITLE:	A miniaturized bioassay system for screening compounds deleterious to greenbugs (Homoptera: Aphididae) on artificial diets
AUTHOR:	Formusoh, E. S.; Reese, J. C.; Bradfisch, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Entomology, Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS 66506-4004, USA.
SOURCE:	Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society, (1997) Vol. 70, No. 4, pp. 323-328. 25 ref. ISSN: 0022-8567
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English
ENTRY DATE:	Entered STN: 19981014 Last Updated on STN: 19981014

AB A technique was modified for use in screening dietary compounds with deleterious effects against Schizaphis graminum. Results obtained were consistent with those of other techniques; **benzyl alcohol** and **tannic acid** were strongly deterrent.

L129 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	95:22509 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Anti-fouling coating composition containing capsaicin
INVENTOR(S):	Watts, James L., 1515 19th St., Galveston, TX, United States 77550

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5397385		19950314	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-218612		19940328	(8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Green, Anthony			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Roddy, Kenneth A.			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	36			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	9			

LINE COUNT: 763
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An anti-fouling **coating** utilizes capsaicin as an anti-fouling agent. In a preferred embodiment, finely divided capsaicin, an oleoresin capsaicin liquid solution, or crystalized capsaicin, is mixed with a suitable corrosion resistant epoxy resin which is then mixed with a hardening catalyst and applied to the surface to be **treated.** In some applications, finely divided inert particles may be added to impart additional desirable characteristic to the surface. The capsaicin constituent used in the **coating** preferably has a rating of from about 100,000 to about 1,500,000 Scoville Heat Units. The capsaicin may be mixed with a silicon dioxide and then solubilized into a free-flowing homogeneous liquid oleoresin composition by adding a solvent to increase solubility and facilitate mixing. The capsaicin may also be formed into crystals which are mixed with the **coating** material. The anti-fouling composition can be used in combination with conventional anti-fouling **coatings** and paints and binders and applied to **wood**, metal, and plastic surfaces. The anti-fouling composition may also be added to other materials in molding processes to form various articles of manufacture and molded products, such as boat hulls and water pipes, which resist fouling by organisms common in fresh water and sea water.

L129 ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:42391 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cationic latex coatings
INVENTOR(S): Van Rheenen, Paul R., Warminster, PA, United States
Chou, Chuen-Shyong, Dresher, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rohm and Haas Company, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5312863		19940517
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-855150		19920320 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-593359, filed on 1 Oct 1990, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1989-375653, filed on 5 Jul 1989, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schofer, Joseph L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Smith, Jeffrey T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bakule, Ronald D.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1674
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A novel **coating** composition, exhibiting improved adhesion to anionic substrates and a process for its preparation and use, is disclosed. The **coating** contains an aqueous dispersion of a cationic polymeric binder. The polymeric binder is preferably prepared by the polymerization of at least one monoethylenically unsaturated monomer, having amine functionality, in the presence of at least one nonionic or amphoteric surfactant, followed by the subsequent neutralization of the polymer using selected acids. **Coatings** containing the cationic latex polymeric binder and selected cationic pigment dispersants are provided. In addition, by selecting certain

process conditions and reactive pigments, completely cationic aqueous **coating** compositions, which maintain the advantages of a water-based system while exhibiting excellent stain blocking, corrosion resistance, water sensitivity resistance and adhesion to **wood** and alkyd surfaces, and which are competitive in their performance with conventional solvent based alkyd primers and paints, are disclosed.

L129 ANSWER 10 OF 10 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975-73398W [44] WPIDS
TITLE: Synthetic polyamide yarn treatment with **tannins** and swelling agents - to facilitate level dyeings with acid dyes.
DERWENT CLASS: A23 F06
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KANE) KANEBO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 50030755	B	19751003	(197544)*		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1966-62090 19660919
AB JP 75030755 B UPAB: 19930831
Synthetic polyamide yarn is heated in an aqueous solution and emulsified, dispersed solution containing **tannin** agent and swelling agent, at 103-150 degrees C, for a short period of time under press. and then washed with water. The **tannin** agent includes natural **tannins**, such as **tannic acid**, **tannin** extract and gallotanic acid, and synthetic **tannins**, such as condensates of formaldehyde and naphthalene mono-sulphonic acid or dihydroxy diphenyl sulphonic acid, benzyl chloride-sulphonated naphthalene condensate, p-phenol sulphonic acid-formaldehyde condensate, cresol sulphonic acid-formaldehyde condensate and a condensate of formaldehyde and trimethanol monomethane sulphonic acid of 4,4'-dihydroxy phenyl propane, sulphonated 4-dihydroxy diphenyl sulphone. The swelling agent includes phenol ethylene glycol of phenol sulphonic acid, **benzyl alcohol**, cresol, dimethylformamide, formic acid, chloral hydrate, monochloroacetic acid and hydrochloric acid, and phosphoric acid. In an example 2001 of a solution containing 100g **tannic acid** and 100g phenol is placed in Overmaier's dyeing appts. and 10 kg Italy-textured yarn of nylon-6 is placed in the dyeing machine. The machine is sealed and heated at 110 degrees C for 10 mins. After heat-treatment the yarn is washed with water to remove phenol or **tannic acid** adhered to yarn, and then dyed with an acid dye.

```
=> b cap
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:42:17 ON 17 DEC 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
```

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

```
FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Dec 2003  VOL 139 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Dec 2003  (20031216/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

=> d que l79
L1             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCEROL/CN
L2             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ETHANOL/CN
L3             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ISOPROPANOL/CN
L4             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANISE ALCOHOL/CN
L5             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LACTIC ACID/CN
L6             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACETOIN/CN
L7             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CINNAMYL ALCOHOL/CN
L8             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  1-PHENYLETHANOL/CN
L9             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2-PHENYLETHANOL/CN
L10            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HYDROCINNAMIC ACID/CN
L11            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACETIC ACID/CN
L12            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE/CN
L13            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VALERIC ACID/CN
L14            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACONITIC ACID/CN
L15            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CAPRONIC ACID/CN
L16           15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5
                  OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR
                  L15)
L17       370769 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16
L18 (          1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENZYL ALCOHOL/CN
L19 (          1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PROPYLENE GLYCOL/CN
L20 (          1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PROPYL ALCOHOL/CN
L21        66043 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L54       107828 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (WOOD?/OBI OR LUMBER?/OBI OR
                  TIMBER?/OBI)
L55      1618631 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TREAT?/OBI OR PRESERV?/OBI OR
                  IMPREGNAT?/OBI OR SPRAY?/OBI OR COAT?/OBI
L76        37706 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND L17
L77           45 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L76 AND L54 (L) L55
L79           11 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L77 AND 5/CC,SX
```

Combination of ① Wood Treatment Query ② benzyl alcohol, propylene glycol, and propyl alcohol ↑ Agrochemical Bioregulator Classification Code

with alcohols and acids

```
=> d que l83
L1             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCEROL/CN
L2             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ETHANOL/CN
L3             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ISOPROPANOL/CN
L4             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANISE ALCOHOL/CN
L5             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LACTIC ACID/CN
L6             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACETOIN/CN
L7             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CINNAMYL ALCOHOL/CN
L8             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  1-PHENYLETHANOL/CN
L9             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2-PHENYLETHANOL/CN
L10            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HYDROCINNAMIC ACID/CN
L11            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACETIC ACID/CN
L12            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE/CN
L13            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VALERIC ACID/CN
L14            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACONITIC ACID/CN
L15            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CAPRONIC ACID/CN
L16           15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5
                  OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR
                  L15)
L17       370769 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16
L18 (          1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENZYL ALCOHOL/CN
L19 (          1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PROPYLENE GLYCOL/CN
L20 (          1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PROPYL ALCOHOL/CN
L21        66043 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L54       107828 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (WOOD?/OBI OR LUMBER?/OBI OR
                  TIMBER?/OBI)
L55      1618631 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TREAT?/OBI OR PRESERV?/OBI OR
                  IMPREGNAT?/OBI OR SPRAY?/OBI OR COAT?/OBI
L76        37706 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND L17
L77           45 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L76 AND L54 (L) L55
L80        55062 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (WOOD PRESERVATIVES OR
                  WOOD)/CT
L82           18 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L17 OR L21) (L) L54 (L) L55
                  AND L77
L83           14 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L82 AND L80
```

Combination of: ① Controlled Terms from CAPlus ② Alcohols and Acids and benzyl alcohol, propylene glycol, propyl alcohol AND Wood treatment

```
=> s l79 or l83
L130        20 L79 OR L83

=> d ibib ab hitrn l130 tot

L130 ANSWER 1 OF 20  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:924321  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          138:14798
TITLE:                    UV-detectable wood preservatives
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Nutrinova Nutrition Specialties & Food Ingredients
                          Gmbh, Germany
SOURCE:                   Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 13 pp.
                          CODEN: GGXXFR
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.   DATE
     ----------------  ----  --------      ----------------  --------
     DE 20209157        U1   20021205      DE 2002-20209157 20020613
```

EP 1371464 A2 20031217 EP 2002-25595 20021118
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2002-20209157 U 20020613

AB UV-detectable wood preservatives consisting of an organic preservative (acid and/or their salt or mixts.), a water-soluble UV-active indicator, and thickening agents may be applied on wood boards by different methods (spraying, dipping). After drying, the so treated boards light up white-yellow, white-violet or white-brown, depending on the wood preservative mixture used at irradiation with an UV lamp of preferably 366 nm.

IT **57-55-6**, Propane-1,2-diol, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(UV-detectable **wood preservatives**)

IT **50-21-5D**, Lactic acid, alkali or alkaline earth salts **64-19-7D**, Acetic acid, alkali or alkaline earth salts
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(organic **preservative**; UV-detectable **wood preservatives**)

L130 ANSWER 2 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:38137 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:283390
TITLE: Health evaluation of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from wood and wood-based materials
AUTHOR(S): Jensen, Lilli Kirkeskov; Larsen, Annelise; Molhave, Lars; Hansen, Mogens Kragh; Knudsen, Bodil
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, Skive Hospital, Skive, Den.
SOURCE: Archives of Environmental Health (2001), 56(5), 419-432
CODEN: AEHLAU; ISSN: 0003-9896
PUBLISHER: Heldref Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A method to evaluate emissions from wood and wood-based materials is described. The study was based on chemical anal. of emissions from 23 materials representing solid wood and wood-based materials commonly used in furniture, interior furnishings, and building products in Denmark in the 1990s. An emission chamber testing method examines selected materials with a qual. screening and quant. determination of volatile organic compds. Toxicol. effects of all substances identified in chamber testing were evaluated. Lowest concentration of interest and standard room concns. were assessed, and an S-value for each wood and wood-based material was calculated A total of 144 chemical substances were identified in the screening analyses; 84 individual substances were quantified in chamber measurements. Irritative effects dominated at low exposure levels; therefore, the lowest concentration of interest and S-values were based predominantly on these effects. S-values were very low for solid ash, oak, and beech. For solid spruce and pine, the determining substances for size of the S-value were Δ3-carene, α-pinene, and limonene. For surface-treated wood materials, S-values reflected substances emitted by the surface treatment.

IT **100-51-6**, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies **109-52-4**, Pentanoic acid, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); OCU (Occurrence, unclassified); POL (Pollutant); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(indoor air pollution by and health evaluation of volatile organic compound emissions from **wood**, **wood**-based materials, and surface-**treated wood** and **wood**-based materials)

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L130 ANSWER 3 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:635832 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:206895
TITLE: Preparation of phenylethylamine derivatives as antimicrobials for treatment of surfaces
INVENTOR(S): Haap, Wolfgang; Hoelzl, Werner; Ochs, Dietmar; Puchtler, Karin; Schnyder, Marcel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001062082	A2	20010830	WO 2001-EP1561	20010213
WO 2001062082	A3	20020502		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1265483	A2	20021218	EP 2001-905767	20010213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003524649	T2	20030819	JP 2001-561159	20010213
US 2003207884	A1	20031106	US 2002-204520	20020821

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
EP 2000-810152 A 20000223
CH 2000-1530 A 20000804
WO 2001-EP1561 W 20010213

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:206895

AB Phenylethylamine derivs. I (R1, R2, R3 = H, C1-C20alkyl; C3-C7cycloalkyl; C2-C20alkenyl; C4-C7cycloalkenyl; C2-C20alkynyl; C4-C7cycloalkynyl; or unsubstituted or C1-C5alkyl-, C3-C7cylcoalkyl-, C1-C5alkoxyl-, C3-C7cycloakoxy-, halo-, oxo-, carboxy-, carboxy-C1-C7alkyl ester-, carboxy-C3-C7cylcloalkyl ester-, cyano-, trifluoromethyl-, pentafluoroethyl-, amino-, N,N-mono- or di-C1-C20alkylamino- or nitro-substituted phenyl-C1-C5alkyl, naphthyl-C1-C5alkyl, phenylcarbonyl-C1-C5alkyl, naphthylcarbonyl-C1-C5alkyl, pyrrolylalkyl, furanylalkyl, thiophenylalkyl, pyrazolylalkyl, imidazolylalkyl, oxazolylalkyl, thiazolylalkyl, isoxazolylalkyl, isothiazolylalkyl, 1,2,3-triazolylalkyl, 1,2,4-triazolylalkyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolylalkyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolylalkyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolylalkyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolylalkyl, indolylalkyl, pyridylalkyl, pyridazinylalkyl, pyrimidinylalkyl, pyridazinylalkyl, quinolinylalkyl, isoquinolinylalkyl, pyrrolyl, furanyl,

thiophenyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, indolyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl; R4, R5, R6, R7 = H, C1-C20alkyl, C3-C7cycloalky, C2-C20 alkenyl, C4-C7 cycloalkenyl, C2-C20 alkynyl, or C4-C7 cycloalkynyl; m, n = 0, 1) are prepared as antimicrobials for treatment of surfaces. The compds. exhibit a pronounced activity against pathogenic gram-pos. and gram-neg. bacteria, and also against yeasts and molds. They are accordingly suitable for the antimicrobial treatment, especially preservation and disinfection, of surfaces.

IT **60-12-8**, 2-Phenylethanol **71-23-8**, Propanol, reactions **100-51-6**, Benzyl alcohol, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of phenylethylamine derivs. as antimicrobials)

L130 ANSWER 4 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:150579 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:183573
TITLE: Microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment
INVENTOR(S): Schuer, Joerg Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19940605	A1	20010301	DE 1999-19940605	19990827
WO 2001015528	A1	20010308	WO 2000-EP8381	20000828
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1206183	A1	20020522	EP 2000-960536	20000828
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19940605 A 19990827
WO 2000-EP8381 W 20000828

AB The invention concerns a procedure for the impregnation, or surface treatment of microbially-degradable, contaminable and/or perishable substance or articles, by using ≥2 GRAS (generally-recognized as safe) flavoring materials, such as alcs., polyphenols, organic acids, phenols, esters, terpenes, acetals, aldehydes and essential oils.

IT **50-21-5**, Lactic acid, biological studies **56-81-5**, Glycerol, biological studies **57-55-6**, Propylene glycol, biological studies **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies **64-19-7**, Acetic acid, biological studies **67-63-0**, 2-Propanol, biological studies **71-23-8**, 1-Propanol, biological studies **98-85-1 100-51-6**, Benzenemethanol, biological

studies **104-54-1**, Cinnamic alcohol **105-13-5**, Anisic alcohol **109-52-4**, Valeric acid, biological studies **142-62-1**, Capronic acid, biological studies **499-12-7**, Aconitic acid **513-86-0**, Acetoin
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment using)
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L130 ANSWER 5 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:824784 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:312479
TITLE: High-performance acid-catalyzed acrylic emulsion/urea-formaldehyde coatings for the kitchen cabinet market
AUTHOR(S): Howard, Christopher; Cooley, Scott; Kemp, Noah; Ingle, Mike
CORPORATE SOURCE: Reichhold, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709-3582, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the International Waterborne, High-Solids, and Powder Coatings Symposium (2000), 27th, 490-503
CODEN: PIWCF4
PUBLISHER: University of Southern Mississippi, Dep. of Polymer Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Over the past several years, waterborne wood coatings for kitchen cabinets were introduced to the market place as alternatives to high VOC solvent-borne systems. Many of these products have limitations such as being recommended only as topcoats for application over solvent-borne sealers. Recent emulsion/urea-formaldehyde developments now provide performance on a par with solvent-borne systems; these new waterborne formulations can be used as both sealer and topcoat. Some advantages of this system are early block resistance; excellent film clarity; 10+-hour pot life with consistent appearance, viscosity and performance; excellent cure speed under low back and even ambient conditions; excellent KCMA performance (ANSI 161.1-1995). This paper will present an overview of waterborne and solvent-borne acid catalyzed systems. Waterborne formulation parameters will be reviewed. These studies are a practical guidebook to formulating high performance systems. In this context, the paper discusses alc. and cosolvent interactions with emulsion/UF formulations, urea/acrylic emulsion ratios, acid catalyst types and pH/cure rate/pot life studies.
IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, uses **67-63-0**, 2-Propanol, uses **71-23-8**, 1-Propanol, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(solvent; formulations for acid-catalyzed acrylic emulsion/urea-formaldehyde waterborne **coatings** for **wood** kitchen cabinets)
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L130 ANSWER 6 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:572356 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:166533
TITLE: Preparation for protecting wood and process of its

production
INVENTOR(S): Bukovsky, Ladislav; Rabas, Vaclav; Cvengros, Jan; Wasserbauer, Richard; Pechova, Dagmar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Czech Rep.
SOURCE: Czech Rep., 7 pp.
CODEN: CZXXED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Czech
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CZ 284376	B6	19981111	CZ 1996-2067	19960711
SK 280380	B6	19991210	SK 1996-1472	19961114

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CZ 1996-2067 A 19960711

AB A preparation for the protection of wood and lignocellulose materials against fungi, molds and insects is described. The preparation contains a condensation product of a polyol containing at least 2 vicinal hydroxy groups (monoethylene glycol, monopropylene glycol, glycerol) with boric acid and alkaline salts of boric acid in molar ratios of 2:0.6:0.05 to 2:1.6:0.3. It can further contain suitable additives, colorants, fire retardants, and diluents (alcs., boric acid esters, xylene) improving its application properties and appearance. The method of preparation includes homogenization of the mixture of a polyol with boric acid and its salts at 50-110°C and 1.3-13.3 kPa for 30-90 min, distillation removal of condensation water at 50-90°C and 1.3-13.3 kPa, and mixing with diluents (volatile boric acid esters) and additives (phosphoboric acid). The mold-inhibiting activity can be enhanced by adding 2-(thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole. The final preparation contains 3-80% of the condensation product, 0.01-10% additives, and 1-96% diluents. The preparation was laboratory tested against various wood pathogens. The preparation is applied via common sanation and preventive techniques. The preparation shows a good wood penetration ability and long-lasting protective effects.

IT **56-81-5**, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies **57-55-6**, 1,2-Propanediol, biological studies
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(polyol condensation product with boric acid as wood protecting agent and process for its preparation)

L130 ANSWER 7 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:584315 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:172590
TITLE: Bactericide and bactericidal coating material
INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Yuji; Kono, Monichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toppan Printing Co., Ltd., Japan; Toyo FCC K. K.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

EP 702517		A1	19960327	EP 1994-920194	19940609
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
JP 08511543		T2	19961203	JP 1994-502177	19940609
IL 122727		A1	19990312	IL 1994-122727	19940609
IL 122728		A1	19990312	IL 1994-122728	19940609
IL 122729		A1	19990312	IL 1994-122729	19940609
IL 122730		A1	19990312	IL 1994-122730	19940609
IL 109964		A1	19990922	IL 1994-109964	19940609
IL 124041		A1	20000131	IL 1994-124041	19940609
TW 427879		B	20010401	TW 1994-83105244	19940609
EP 1114704		A2	20010711	EP 2001-100855	19940609
EP 1114704		A3	20010808		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI					
EP 1122044		A1	20010808	EP 2001-101120	19940609
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI					
EP 1121857		A1	20010808	EP 2001-101121	19940609
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI					
US 5559155		A	19960924	US 1994-349448	19941205
US 5523487		A	19960604	US 1995-410888	19950327
US 5700841		A	19971223	US 1996-635431	19960418
US 5891921		A	19990406	US 1996-635430	19960418
US 6090855		A	20000718	US 1996-635441	19960418
US 5760088		A	19980602	US 1996-676464	19960708
US 5855817		A	19990105	US 1997-890130	19970709
US 6087303		A	20000711	US 1997-890949	19970710

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1993-74136	A	19930609
	US 1993-74312	A	19930609
	US 1993-74313	A	19930609
	US 1993-74314	A	19930609
	CA 1994-2162128	A3	19940609
	EP 1994-920194	A3	19940609
	IL 1994-109964	A3	19940609
	WO 1994-US6699	W	19940609
	US 1994-349448	A3	19941205
	US 1995-410888	A3	19950327
	US 1996-635431	A1	19960418

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:115967

AB C1-20 alkyl or aryl-substituted alkyl and C8-20 alkyl quaternary ammonium hydroxides are prepared by reacting C1-20 alkyl or aryl-substituted alkyl and C8-20 alkyl quaternary ammonium chlorides with metal hydroxides in a C1-4 normal alc. solvent, the metal hydroxide being in an amount sufficient to yield the hydroxides. Quaternary ammonium carboxylates and carbonates wood preservatives are also claimed. Didecyldimethylammonium chloride (I) was treated in aqueous ethanol was treated with a stoichiometric amount of KOH to give didecyldimethylammonium hydroxide (II). Wood pieces were soaked in a solution of II for 24 h to give a weight pickup of 2.5%, soaked in water for 24 h and then 96 h to give retention of II 92% and 72%, resp., compared to I with 24 h uptake 0.6% and retention of 83% and 67%, (0.4% weight uptake for water alone).

IT **67-63-0**, 2-Propanol, uses **71-23-8**, 1-Propanol, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(in **wood preservative** composition preparation)

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(solvent; in **wood preservative** composition preparation)

L130 ANSWER 11 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:549270 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:293739
TITLE: **Impregnation** of **wood** with aqueous siloxane compositions
INVENTOR(S): Gerhardinger, Dieter; Mayer, Hans; Kolleritsch, Guenther
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wacker-Chemie G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 621115	A1	19941026	EP 1994-106201	19940421
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
DE 4313219	A1	19941027	DE 1993-4313219	19930422
US 5538547	A	19960723	US 1994-229496	19940419
JP 07150131	A2	19950613	JP 1994-81914	19940420
CA 2121883	AA	19941023	CA 1994-2121883	19940421
NO 9401457	A	19941024	NO 1994-1457	19940421
FI 9401872	A	19941023	FI 1994-1872	19940422

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1993-4313219 19930422
AB Wood is treated with a composition containing (A) a salt of an organic or inorg. acid and an organopolysiloxane containing a SiC-bound residue with basic N (≥0.5 weight% basic N based on weight of siloxane), (B) a water-repellent organosilicon compound [>50 parts in 100 parts of (A)], and (C) water. Thus, a clear solution of N-(2-aminoethyl)-3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane-hydrogenmethylsilanediol copolymer 15.4, isooctyltriethoxysilane 80.8, and propionic acid (98 weight% in water) 3.8 g was mixed with water (1:9) to give a transparent, stable impregnating composition
IT **57-55-6**, 1,2-Propylene glycol, uses **64-19-7**, Acetic acid, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(siloxane **impregnating** materials for **wood** waterproofing)

L130 ANSWER 12 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:149642 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:149642
TITLE: Dimensional stabilization of wood with the condensed-ring compounds made from glyoxal, urea, and formaldehyde (glyoxal resins). III. Chemical reactivities of glyoxal resins with polyhydric alcohols
AUTHOR(S): Itoh, Takafumi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nara Prefect. For. Exp. Stn., Nara, 635-01, Japan
SOURCE: Mokuzai Kogyo (1992), 47(10), 459-64
CODEN: MKOGAK; ISSN: 0026-8917
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB Sapwood of Sugi (Japanese cedar) and Hinoki (Japanese cypress) were

impregnated with glyoxal resins (GR) containing various kinds of glycols, trihydric alcs., and tetrahydric alcs. and dried. Conversions of GR into water-insol. substances increased by the addition of glycols with the similar mol. wts. to the GR. On the other hand, addition of the glycols whose mol. wts. were much lower or higher than those of the GR resulted in the decrease of the conversions. The addition of trihydric or tetrahydric alcs. together with the glycols resulted in complete conversion of the GR into water-insol. substances.

IT **56-81-5**, Glycerin, uses **57-55-6**, Propylene glycol, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(**woods impregnated** by glyoxal resins and, dimensional stability in relation to)

L130 ANSWER 13 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:118971 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:118971
TITLE: Microemulsions of pyrethroids
INVENTOR(S): Derian, Paul Joel; Guerin, Gilles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Chimie, Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 500401	A1	19920826	EP 1992-400076	19920113
EP 500401	B1	19980812		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
FR 2673075	A1	19920828	FR 1991-2374	19910222
FR 2673075	B1	19981231		
AT 169454	E	19980815	AT 1992-400076	19920113
ES 2124246	T3	19990201	ES 1992-400076	19920113
CA 2061427	AA	19920823	CA 1992-2061427	19920218
AU 9211163	A1	19920827	AU 1992-11163	19920220
AU 646924	B2	19940310		
JP 05092901	A2	19930416	JP 1992-69348	19920220
JP 2631053	B2	19970716		
US 5334585	A	19940802	US 1992-838669	19920221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1991-2374	19910222

AB Aqueous pyrethroid microemulsions comprise nonionic and anionic surfactant(s) and addnl. co-surfactants(s), such as (cyclo)aliphatic alcs., arylaliph. alcs., ether alcs., and aliphatic carboxylic acids. A microemulsion was made of cypermethrin 10.90, ethoxylated tri(1-phenylethyl)phenol 15.34, triethanolamine-neutralized ethoxylated tri(1-phenylethyl) phosphate 8.26, iso-BuOH 11.80, and water 53.70 g.

IT **60-12-8**, Benzeneethanol **67-63-0**, 2-Propanol, biological studies **71-23-8**, n-Propanol, biological studies **100-51-6**, Benzenemethanol, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pyrethroid microemulsions containing)

L130 ANSWER 14 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:572762 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:172762
TITLE: **Treatment** of **wood** and

heads (tall-oil fatty acids) 12, and linoleic acid 8 g, formulated with H2O 85.0, 28% NH3 6.0, and MeOH 4.0 g gave I penetrations of 24.2, 10.9, and 5.45 g/dm3, at ≤0.5, 0.5-1, and 1.0-1.5 cm depth in Canadian pine and 20.3, 8.66, 8.02, and 7.37 g/dm3, at ≤0.5, 0.5-1.0, 1.0-1.5, and 1.5-2.5 cm depth in Douglas fir, resp.

IT **64-17-5**, biological studies **64-19-7**, biological studies **67-63-0**, biological studies **71-23-8**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**wood preservatives** containing, for Canadian pine and Douglas fir)

L130 ANSWER 16 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:83794 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:83794
TITLE: **Wood preservatives**
INVENTOR(S): Witek, Roman; Kubis, Alfons; Baran, Eugeniusz; Nespiak, Andrzej; Sabaj, Mieczyslaw
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akademia Medyczna, Wroclaw, Pol.
SOURCE: Pol., 3 pp.
CODEN: POXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Polish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PL 126504	B1	19830831	PL 1979-217643	19790807

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: PL 1979-217643 19790807

AB The wood preservative contains ≥5 weight diethanolamine + C1-7 aliphatic alc. and optionally 1-5 weight% hydrophibilization agent (especially 1.2-propylene glycol or polyethylene glycol). Thus, a composition containing diethanlmine 10, pentanol 87, and 1,2-propylene glycol 3 kg is given as an example.

IT **67-63-0**, biological studies **71-23-8**, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**wood preservative** containing diethanolamine and)

L130 ANSWER 17 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:108249 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:108249
TITLE: Fungicide against economically detrimental fungi
INVENTOR(S): Kubis, Alfons; Witek, Roman; Nespiak, Andrzej; Baran, Eugeniusz; Walow, Bronislwa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akademia Medyczna, Wroclaw, Pol.
SOURCE: Pol., 2 pp.
CODEN: POXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Polish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PL 122247	B1	19820731	PL 1979-217642	19790807

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: PL 1979-217642 19790807

AB A fungicide for wood comprises ≥5% morpholine (I) [110-91-8] and C1-7 aliphatic alc., and optionally 1-5% glycol or polyhydric alc. as a hydrophilizing agent. A typical composition contained I 9, PrOH [**71-23-8**] 99, and polyethylene glycol [25322-68-3] 2 kg.

IT **56-81-5**, biological studies **57-55-6**, biological studies **71-23-8**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(fungicides containing morpholine and, for wood)

L130 ANSWER 18 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:134295 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:134295
TITLE: Fungicide for protecting wood
INVENTOR(S): Witek, Roman; Kubis, Alfons; Nespiak, Andrzej; Baran, Eugeniusz; Krupa, Serafin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akademia Medyczna, Wroclaw, Pol.
SOURCE: Pol., 3 pp.
CODEN: POXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Polish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PL 118563	B1	19811031	PL 1979-217139	19790714

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: PL 1979-217139 19790714

AB Ethanolamine [141-43-5] (5%) mixts. with C1-7 aliphatic straight or branched alcs., and hydrophilic agents such as glycerol [**56-81-5**] or propylene glycol [**57-55-6**], are fungicides. Thus, 22.5 kg heptyl alc. [111-70-6] was mixed with 0.5 kg polyoxylene glycol 200 [25322-68-3] and homogenized with 30 kg ethanolamine. The product was converted to paste with 70 kg talc and used for filling wood cracks exposed to fungal infection.

IT **71-23-8**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**wood preservative** fungicide containing ethanolamine and)

IT **56-81-5**, biological studies **57-55-6**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**wood preservative** fungicide containing ethanolamine and aliphatic alcs. and)

L130 ANSWER 19 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:36350 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:36350
TITLE: Water-soluble pentachlorophenol and tetrachlorophenol **wood-treating** systems containing fatty acid amine oxides
INVENTOR(S): Amundsen, Joseph; Goodwin, Robert J.; Wetzel, William H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 4,288,249.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4357163	A	19821102	US 1981-297162	19810828
US 4288249	A	19810908	US 1980-176795	19800811
AU 8279989	A1	19830303	AU 1982-79989	19820129
ZA 8200603	A	19830928	ZA 1982-603	19820129
CA 1165505	A1	19840417	CA 1982-398652	19820317
BR 8202994	A	19830510	BR 1982-2994	19820524
US 4379810	A	19830412	US 1982-409151	19820818
US 4382105	A	19830503	US 1982-409150	19820818

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1977-857035 19771202
US 1979-14955 19790226
US 1980-176795 19800811
US 1977-875035 19771202
US 1981-297162 19810828

AB Aqueous wood preservative compns. which penetrate deeply and leave unleachable deposits contain C6H(5-n)ClnOH (n = 4, 5) 0.1-50, C1-6 alkanols 1-97, fatty amine oxides 0.2-35, and selected amines 0.2-35%. Thus, a concentrate was prepared from C6HCl4OH [25167-83-3] 40, BuOH [71-36-3] 50, and dimethylcocoamine oxide (Aromax DMMC-W) 10 lb. A mixture of this concentrate 45, CuSO4 9, 28% NH3 120, and water 1026 lb, when used to impregnate dimensional lumber, gave deep penetration and high retention of chlorophenol.

IT **64-17-5**, uses and miscellaneous **67-63-0**, uses and miscellaneous **71-23-8**, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(solubilizers, for aqueous chlorophenol **wood preservatives**)

L130 ANSWER 20 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:517373 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:117373
TITLE: Approach to measurement of contact area between wood substance and organic reagent by ESR method
AUTHOR(S): Shiota, Yozo; Nakato, Kanji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Wood Technol., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, Japan
SOURCE: Mem. Coll. Agric., Kyoto Univ., Wood Sci. Technol. Ser. (1974), 2, 1-10
CODEN: MAKWAC
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The contact area between γ ray-irradiated wood substance (Betula maximowizii) and various aqueous reagents was studied by ESR of stable radicals in wood. The amount of scavenged radicals and the 1st stage decay rate decreased with increasing number of C of alcs. depending on the diffusion rate into the cell wall. In the cases of H2O [7732-18-5], MeOH [67-56-1], and EtOH [**64-17-5**] the rapid decrease ceased within .apprx.1 hr and then the radicals decreased slowly.

IT **64-17-5**, uses and miscellaneous **71-23-8**, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(**wood impregnated** with, radical decay in gamma ray-irradiated)

```
=> b home
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:43:29 ON 17 DEC 2003

=>
```